

ZAKIROV, I.Z., dotsent

Epidemic hepatitis and its effect on pregnancy, fetus and the newborn infant. Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:24-28 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent I.Z. Zakirov) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova (dir. - dotsent M.N. Khaitov) i kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.S. Persianinov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

ZAKIROV, K.A.; BURTGIN, V.A.

Activity of the Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of  
the Uzbek S.S.R. Bot.zhur.40 no.6:912-917 H-D '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk UzSSR, Tashkent.  
(Uzbekistan--Botany)

YAKUBOV, A.M.; ZAKIROV, K.Z.; SAGATOV, S.S.; SHAPIRO, L.V.

Distribution of copper, manganese, and molybdenum in soils and  
in the plants, Polygonum coriarium Grig. and Rumex tianschanicus  
A. Los. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.3:12-17 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR i Institut pochvovedeniya Ministerst-  
va sel'skogo khozyaystva UzSSR.

ZAKIROV, K.Z.; BURYGIN, V.A.

A. Leont'ev's book "Sandy deserts in Central Asia and their improvement by afforestation." Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.5:83-84 '63.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ferganskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Tashkentskiy sel'skokho-  
zyaystvennyy institut.

ZAKIROV, R. A.

Soviet Central Asia - Botany - Geographical Distribution

Problem of zonality and terminology of botanical geography in Central Asia. Biol.  
Sredneaz. un., No. 25, 1947.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress  
November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZAKIROV, K. Z., and GRANITOV, I. I.

"Role of Man in Change of Plant Life of Central Asia" (Biogeography, Phytogeography),  
Izv. AN Uzb. SSR, No. 3, 1953, pp 50-58

Abs

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOGHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya., dotsent; VASIL'KOVSKAYA, A.P.;  
VVEDENSKIY, A.I., dotsent; GOLODKOVSKIY, V.L.; GONCHAROV, N.F.  
[deceased]; DROBOV, V.P., professor; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOSTINA, K.F.;  
KUDRYASHEV, S.N. [deceased]; LAKHINA, M.M.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.;  
MIRONOV, B.A. [deceased]; PAZIY, V.K.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV,  
G.F.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; KHAL'ZOVA, K.P.; YUZEPCHUK, S.V.;  
KOROVIN, Ye.P., professor, glavnyy redaktor; ZAKIROV, K.Z., professor,  
redaktor; SHIPUKHIN, A.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva

[The glora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Glav. red. E.P.Korovin.  
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk UzSSR. Vol.3. 1955. 825 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN UzSSR (for Korovin)  
(Uzbekistan--Botany)

ZAKIROV, K.Z.

Two new species from Central Asia. Bot.mat.Gerb. 17:26-29 '55.  
(MLRA 9:5)

(Asia, Central--Botany)



ZAKIROV, K. Z.

MAL'TSEV, A.M.; ALIMOV, P.A., redaktor; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., redaktor; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, redaktor; KANASH, S.S., akademik, redaktor; KOROVIN, Ye.P., akademik, redaktor; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, redaktor; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, redaktor; RYZHOV, S.E., redaktor; SADYKOV, S.S., redaktor; UZENHAYEV, Ye.Kh., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; MIL'MAN, Z.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; BABAKHANOVA, A.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[The cotton plant] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. [Introductory volume: The cotton plant and the use of its fiber] Vvedenie: Khlopchatnik i ispol'zovanie volokna. 1956. 128 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Tashkent. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk UzSSR (for Alimov, Yermenko, Mal'tsev, Sadykov, Kanash). 3. Vsesoyuznaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina (for Kanash). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina (for Ryzhov)  
(Cotton)

ZAKIROV, K.Z.; BURYGIN, V.A.

Plant relicts of the Mura-Tau Range. Bot.zhur. 41 no.9:1331-1334  
S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent.  
(Mura-Tau--Botany)

*Chirikov, n. c.*

ALIMOV, R.A., red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., red.; ~~ZAKIROV, K.Z.~~; akademik, red.;  
KANASH, S.S., akademik, red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, red.;  
NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; RYZHOV, S.N., red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.;  
YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, otvetstvenny  
red.; PANKOV, M.A., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,  
otvetstvenny red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red. izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[The cotton plant] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.2. [Climate and  
soils in cotton growing regions of Central Asia] Klimat i pochvy  
khlopkovykh raionov Srednei Azii. 1957. 626 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Alimov, Yermenko, Sadykov,  
Yakhontov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk UzSSR (for Yermenko, Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov). 3. AN UzSSR  
(for Zakirov, Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov, Nabiyeu). 4. Vsesoyuznaya  
akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Kanash,  
Ryzhov). 5. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut  
matematiki i mekhaniki.

(Soviet Central Asia--Soils) (Soviet Central Asia--Climate)  
(Cotton)

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing.  
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49042

Author : Zakirov, K.Z.; Sagatov, S.S.

Inst : AS UzSSR

Title : The Biology of Horse Sorrel (*Rumex tianschanicus*) and  
the Methods of Introducing It into Cultivation.

Orig Pub: Uzv. AN UzSSR, Ser. biol., 1957, No 2, 8;

- Abstract: The Institute of Botany of the Academy of Science of the Uzbek SSR has been carrying out investigations on the various species of the genus *Rumex* presently under cultivation. The horse sorrel (*R. tianschanicus*), one of the investigated local plants, contains a high quantity of tannids in its

Card : 1/2

M-118

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing.  
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49041

Author : Zakirov, K Z.; Sagatov, S.S.

Inst : Uzbek University

Title : An Experiment with the Cultivation of *Rumex*  
*tianschanicus* in Uzbekistan (Preliminary Report).

Orig Pub: Tr. Uzb. un-ta, 1957, vyp. 67, 3-27.

Abstract: The article describes the results of experiments with the sowing of horse sorrel (*Rumex tianschanicus*) which were conducted in the years 1952-1955 by the Institute of Botany of the Academy of Science of the Uzbek SSR on irrigated soil. The aim of the investigation was to determine the optimal con-

Card : 1/2

M-117

ZAKIROV, K.Z.

USSR / General Division, Problems of Teaching

A-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 152

Author : Zakirov, K.Z.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Organization of the Work of the Departments of Botany and  
Zoology in Connection With the Polytechnization of the Schools

Orig Pub : Tr. Uzb. un-ta, 1957, vyp. 70, 51-61

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M  
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24954

Author : Zakirov, K. Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Most Important Problems in the Agricultural  
Science of Cotton Growing

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauk, 1958, No 3, 31-42

Abstract : In October 1957, the joint session of VASKhNIL  
[All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences  
imeni V. I. Lenin] of the Academy of Sciences  
Uzbek SSR and the Uzbek Academy of Agricultural  
Sciences on cotton-growing problems took  
place in Tashkent. At the session, panels  
worked on the increase of soil fertility and  
effective application of fertilizers, on

Card 1/2

BOCHANTSSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; DROBOV, V.P. [deceased];  
KOROVIN, Ye.P., akademik; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KUDRYASHEV, S.N.  
[deceased]; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; MAUER, F.M.; PAKIY, V.K.; POPOV,  
M.G. [deceased]; RUSANOV, P.M.; SUMENVICH, G.P. [deceased]; ZAKIROV,  
K.Z., glavnyy red.; MUZAFAROV, A.M., red.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B.,  
red.isd-va; SMOL'NIKOVA, B.Kh., red.isd-va; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Isd-vo Akad.  
nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.4. Red.toma A.I.Vvedenskiy. Sost.V.P.  
Bochantsev i dr. 1959. 506 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. AN USSR (for Korovin, Zakirov). 2. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'sko-  
khozyaystvennykh nauk (for Zakirov).  
(Uzbekistan--Dicotyledons)



ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik; RISH, M.A.; YEZDAKOV, V.I.

Trace element accumulation by plants in ore field areas. Uzb.  
biol.zhur. no.1:15-20 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Uzbekskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet kafedry sistematiki  
vysshikh rasteniy i obshchey khimii. 2. AN UzSSR (for Zakirov)  
(Plants-Chemical composition) (Prospecting)

KANASH, S.S., akademik; MAL'TSEV, A.M.; VLASOVA, N.A.; PASHCHENKO, Z.M.; ROZHANOVSKIY, S.Yu.; MAUYER, F.M.; MOKEYEVA, Ye.A.; KLYUYEV, G.A.; BURYGIN, V.A.; SHLEYKHER, A.I.; RUMI, V.A.; ROMANOV, I.D.; AVTONOMOV, A.I., otv.red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, glavnyy red.; RYZHOV, S.H., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo red.; ALIMOV, R.A., red.; DABADAYEV, A.D., akademik, red.; DZHALILOV, Kh.M., kand. ekon.nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., akademik, red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.; MANNANOV, M.M., akademik, red.; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; SADYMOV, S.S., red.; TOGOYEV, I.N., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red.izd-va; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.izd-va; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Cotton] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.3. [Structure and development of cotton] Stroenie i razvitie khlopchatnika. 1960. 402 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. 2. Akademiki UzSSR (for Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov, Zakirov, Nabiyeu). 3. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kanash). 4. Tsentral'naya selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlopkovodstva Uzbekskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Kanash). 5. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Mal'tsev, Shleykher). 6. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR (for Vlasova, Mauyer, Klyuyev, Rumi, Romanov).

(Continued on next card)

KANASH, S.S. --- (continued) Card 2.

7. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Pashchenko).
8. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR (for Rozhanovskiy, Mokayeva, Burygin).
9. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Avtonomov, Alimov, Yermenko, Sadykov, Yakhontov).
10. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Mukhamedshanov, Ryzhov, Dadabayev, Yermenko, Zakirov, Mannanov).

(Cotton)

KANASH, S.S., akademik, otv. red.; SHARDAKOV, V.S., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; GUBANOV, G.Ya., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; YENI-LEYEV, Kh.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, red.; RYZHOV, S.N., akademik, red.; ALIMOV, R.A., red.; DADABAYEV, A.D., akademik, red.; DZHALILOV, Kh.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., akademik, red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; TOGOYEV, I.N., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; PETROV, V.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red. [deceased]; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn. red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Cotton] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.4. [Physiology and biochemistry of cotton] Fiziologiya i biokhimiya khlopchatnika. 1960. 704 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Mukhamedzhanov, Kanash, Zakirov, Nabiyeu, Yakhontov, Yermenko) 3. Uzbekskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov, Dadabayev, Yermenko, Zakirov, Mannanov) 4. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Alimov, Yermenko, Sadykov, Yakhontov) 5. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kanash)

(Cotton)

ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik; BUTKOV, A.Ya.

Main results from a study of the botany and vegetation of  
Uzbekistan. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.1:3-13 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk UzSSR i Akade-  
miya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk UzSSR (for Zakirov).  
(UZBEKISTAN--BOTANY)

ZAKIROV, Kadyr Zakirovich; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Flora and vegetation of the Zeravshan Basin] Flora i rastitel'nost' basseina reki Zeravshan. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR. Pt.2. [Synopsis of flora] Konspekt flory. 1961. 445 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Zaravshan Valley--Botany)

KOROVIN, Yevgeniy Petrovich; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, otv. red.; CHAYKA, G.V., red.; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn. red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Vegetation of Central Asia and southern Kazakhstan] Rastitel'-nost' Srednei Azii i Iuzhnogo Kazakhstana. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Book 1. 1961. 452 p.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zakirov).  
(Soviet Central Asia---Botany)

KOROVIN, Yevgeniy Petrovich; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, otv. red.;  
KASYMOVA, I.S., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Vegetation of Central Asia and southern Kazakhstan] Rastitel'nost' Srednei Azii i Iuzhnogo Kazakhstana. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR. Book 2. 1962. 547 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zakirov).  
(Soviet Central Asia--Botany)



BONDARENKO, O.N.; BUTKOV, A.Ya.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; DROBOV, V.P.  
[deceased]; ZAKIROV, K.Z.; KOVALEVSKAYA, S.S.; LINCHEVSKIY,  
I.A.; NABIYEV, M.M.; PAZIY, V.K.; ROZHKOVA, O.I.; CHERNEVA, O.V.;  
KOROVIN, Ye.P., akad., red.; MUZAFAROV, A.M., akad., red.;  
EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,  
tekhn. red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.  
nauk Uzbekiskoi SSR. Vol.5. 1961. 666 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Uzbekistan--Dicotyledons)

ZAKIROV, K.Z.; CHEVRENIDI, S.Kh.

Preservation and expedient use of the gifts of nature. Bot.  
zhur. 47 no.6:838-843 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent.  
(Uzbekistan--Botany, Economic)

ZAKIROV, K.Z.; MOTKHIN, I.N.; CHEVRENI, S.Kh.; GRANITOV, I.I.,  
prof., otv. red.; KVIATKOVSKAYA, V.V., red.

[Sonproot of Turkestan; its biology and the methods of  
introducing it into culture] Turkestanskii myl'nyi koren';  
voprosy biologii i puti vvedeniia v kul'turu. Tashkent,  
Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1965. 107 p. (EIRA 18:10)

KRIGER, Ya.A.; TAMBIYEV, A.Kh.; ZAKIROV, I.A.

Effect of antibiotics on radiation and photochemical injury of  
erythrocytes. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.5:1274-1277 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted October 28,  
1964.

KRIGER, Yu.A.; TAMBIYEV, A.Kh.; ZAKIROV, L.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.N.; PLAKUNOV, V.K.

Protective action of some chlortetracycline derivatives in radiation injury of yeast. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki (MIRA 18:10)  
no.4:94-96 '65.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

L 2675-66 EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021290

UR/0020/65/163/005/1274/1277

AUTHOR: Kriger, Yu. A.; Tambiyev, A. Kh.; Zakirov, L. A.

28  
27  
B

TITLE: Effect of antibiotics on radiation and photodynamic injury of erythrocytes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 5, 1965, 1274-1277

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, hematology, antiradiation drug, antibiotic, light biologic effect, redox reaction, aureomycin, streptomycin, oleandomycin, tetracycline

ABSTRACT: The possible protective effect of antibiotics on human erythrocytes during radiation and photodynamic hemolysis was studied. These injuries resemble each other in their latent periods, in participation of free radical reactions, and in their successful treatment with antioxidants. Erythrocytes removed from human serum and suspended in a 1% NaCl solution were gamma irradiated with 40 and 80 kr (1000 r/min) doses. After cooling, the erythrocyte suspensions were treated with a  $10^{-3}$  M solution of one of 11 antibiotics considered to be possible inhibitors of hemolysis. Results for both the

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L 2675-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021290

40 and 80 kr doses largely coincided, except for oleandomycin. Aureon, streptomycin, isochlortetracycline, aureonamide and mycerin had protective effects and most of the others were hemolytics. In the phototest the erythrocytes were sensitized with pigment and subjected to light. Aureon, aureonamide, streptomycin, and oleandomycin displayed some protective effects. In another series the radioprotective effect of antibiotics was studied in relation to their effect on the redox potential of the erythrocyte suspension measured with a potentiometer. Aureon, aureonamide, streptomycin, and oleandomycin exerted the highest depressant effect on this potential. Further tests on the optical density of erythrocyte solutions revealed no direct connection between the effect of antibiotics on optical density and their protective effect on erythrocytes. It was concluded that the protective effect of these antibiotics is related to their depressant effect on the redox potential and their neutralization of aqueous and organic peroxides. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

Card 2/3

L 2675-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021290

SUBMITTED: 22Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3



L 31281-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6020240 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/65/000/004/0094/0096

AUTHOR: Kriger, Yu. A.; Tambiyov, A. Kh.; Zakirov, L. A.; Mel'nikova, N. N.; Plakunov, V. K. 36  
E

ORG: Department of Biophysics, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Protective action of some of the chlortetracycline derivatives in radiation affection of yeasts

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 4, 1965, 94-96

TOPIC TAGS: Saccharomyces, antibiotic, bactericide, radioprotective agent

ABSTRACT: The object of the experiments described in this article was to determine the relationship between the bactericidal and radioprotective properties of chlortetracycline derivatives. A 2-day old culture of diploid yeasts Saccharomyces vini strain Megri 139V in the form of a film was irradiated on a solid medium consisting of a 2% layer with beer wort untreated with hops. After the irradiation the yeasts were washed with distilled water from the surface of the agar, diluted, and planted in glass Petri dishes filled with agar. The chlortetracycline derivatives used in the experiments were isochlortetracycline, dedimethylamino aureomycinic acid, aureonamide, aureon, anhydrochlortetracycline, and chlortetracycline methyl-iodide. The protective properties of the antibiotics were tested by treating

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ACC NR: AP6020240

the solid medium with the preparations in a concentration of  $10^{-4}$  M in a five percent solution of ethyl alcohol 20 minutes prior to the irradiation of the yeasts. The antibiotics when used in the above concentration are not toxic, while the ethyl alcohol in the form of a 5% solution is not radioprotective. The data obtained in the experiments established that all of the mentioned chlortetracycline derivatives have a low degree of bactericidal activity; all, however, possess radioprotective properties, with the degree of these properties varying, depending on the antibiotic used. The experiments thus established that there is no relationship between the bactericidal and radioprotective properties of the antibiotics. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUPM DATE: 01Feb65 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 . 11

ZAKIPOV, M.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; RAMETOV, T.

Building up a breeding flock from black ewes producing golden-fleeced lambs. Agrobiologiya no.5:759-761 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut karakulevodstva  
i opytно-pokazatel'nyy sovkhov "40 let Oktyabrya".

ZAKHAR'YANTS, I.L.; ZAKIROV, M.Z.; ALEKSEYEVA, L.N.; BERDYKULOV, Kh.A.

Photosynthesis of some dominant plant species in the southwestern Kyzyl  
Kum. Bot.zhur. 49 no.11:1571-1583 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut botaniki AN Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent.

ZAKIROV, M.Z.

Formation of montmorillonite clays in the Tashkent region.  
Vop.geol.Uzb. no.2186-95 '61. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Uzbekistan--Montmorillonite)

ZAKIROV, M.Z.,

Genetic types of montmorillonite (bentonite) clays in Uzbekistan.  
Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.3:51-57 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M.Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

ZAKIROV, M.Z.

Mineralogical and petrographic characteristics of opokalike  
rock3 in the Kermine deposit of Bukhara Province. Uzb. geol.  
zhur. 9 no.5:13-22 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M. Abdullayeva  
AN UzSSR. Submitted December 1, 1964.

ZAKIROV, N.A.

Crossing a reference strain (serotype O26:E6) with standard  
nontyping strains of Escherichia coli F and analysis of the  
recombinations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42  
no.6:24-29 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.



GOLUBEVA, I.V.; PEKHOV, A.P.; ZAKIROV, N.A.

Genetic recombinations in bacteria. Report No.2: Changes in the antigenic structure of Escherichia coli in sex recombination. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:16-21 N '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR i Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

INOAMOV, A.A. (Tashkent); ZAKIROV, N.M. (Tashkent); FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.  
(Tashkent)

Study of the effect of meteorological conditions on the discharge  
characteristics of air gaps. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp.  
no.1:106-108 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ZAKIROV, R.

The main trend. Zhil-kom. khoz. 13 no.1:15-16 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Ministr kommunal'nogo khozyaystva Bashkirskoy ASSR.  
(Bashkiria—Municipal services)

ZAKIROV, Kh.Z., assistant

Effectiveness of treating adult patients with acute dysentery  
with sulfanilamides and antibiotics in conjunction with vitamin  
C. Med.shur.Uzb. no.8-9:23-27 Ag-S '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.M.  
Dikovskoy) Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta im. I.P. Pavlova.

(DYSENTERY) (SULFONAMIDES) (ANTIBIOTICS) (ASCORBIC ACID)

ZAKIROV, Kh.Z.

Comparative characterization of the effectiveness of different methods of treatment in combination with vitamin C during acute dysentery. Nauch.trudy uch. i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:172-183 '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.K. Musabayev).  
(ASCORBIC ACID) (DYSENTERY)

ZAKIROV, M.

Keles bentonites as seepage preventing material for irrigation  
canals of the Golodnaya Steppe. Mat. po proizv. sil. Uzb.  
no.15:197-204 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut geologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.  
(Keles region—Bentonite)  
(Seepage)

ZAKIROV, M.

Gand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Paleogenic clays of the Tashkent Region Rayon and means for their utilization." Tashkent, 1961. 24 pp; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Inst of Geology); 175 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 23-24 (16 entries); (KL, 10-61 sup, 209)

ZAKIROV, M.; NEKLYUDOV, Yu.V.

Saponite from the Kurgashinkan mine (Uzbek S.S.R.). Uzb.geol.zhur.  
no.4:36-40 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR i ekspeditsiya "Khimgeolnerud"  
glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri Soveta ministrov  
UzSSR.

(Almalyk Mountain--Saponite)



ZAKIROV, M.Z.

Translocation of organic substances from cotton leaves during defoliation.  
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.3:9-15 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.  
(COTTON) (PLANTS, MOTION OF FLUIDS IN)  
(DEFOLIATION)

ZAKIROV, M. Z., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of defoliants on the carbohydrate and nitrogen metabolism of cotton leaves". Tashkent, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Inst of Botany), 175 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 130)

ZAKIROV, M. D.

"The Results of Driving Karakul Sheep to the High Pastures of the Tadzhik SSR During the Summer Period." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Animal Husbandry Department of Sheep Raising, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)  
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

ZAKIROV, M. Z.

Changes in the carbohydrate and nitrogen metabolism of cotton plants following defoliation. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.1:19-24 ' 58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

(Cotton growing) (Defoliation)

PEKHOV, A.P.; GOLUBEVA, I.V.; ZAKIROV, N.A.; BESOVA, T.A.

Genetic recombination in bacteria. Report No.1: Fertility of typing /  
Escherichia coli in crosses with nontyping strains and analysis of the  
recombination. S. Sov. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.12:102-107 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR i Moskovskogo  
instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

SHEPPE, G.N., ZAKIROV, N.Z.

Effect of crystallographic directions on adsorption on  
single crystals of metals, Trudy SAGU no.148:45-80 '59.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Metal crystals) (Adsorption)

S/058/61/000/004/024/042  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Shuppe, G.N., Zakirov, N.Z.

TITLE: Dependence of adsorption on metal single crystals upon crystallographic directions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, 342, abstract 4Zh7 ("Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta", 1959, no 148, 45 - 80)

TEXT: This is a survey of works published up to 1958 which deal with studies of thermoionic and autoelectronic emissions of metallic single crystals coated with adsorbed films. The authors make an attempt of interpreting experimental results based on crystallogometric concepts. There are 37 references.

V. Gavriluk

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZAKIROV, N.Z.; NURMUKHAMEDOV, T.Kh.

Mineralogy of clays of the Karaulbazar deposit. Uzb. geol.  
zhur. 8 no.6:74-78 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki imeni Kh. M. Abdullayeva  
AN UzSSR.



ZAKIROV, P. K. Cand Bio Sci —(diss) "Basic Features of the Plant Cover  
of the Nuratinsk Range," Tashkent, 1960, 15 pp, 200 copies (Tashkent State  
U. im V. I. Lenin) (KL, 47/60, 99)

ZAKIROV, P.K.

Materials on the flora of Nura-Tau. Trudy TashGU no.137:57-63  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.  
(Nura-Tar--Botany)

ZAKIROV, P.K.

Plant associations of the Nura-Tau Range. Uzb. biol. zhur.  
no. 4:11-17 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.  
(NURA-TAU--PLANT COMMUNITIES)

ZAKIROV, P.K.

Basic features of vegetation of the Nura-Tau Range. Uzb. biol.  
zhur. no.3:9-14 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.  
(Nura-Tau--Botany--Ecology)

PAKIROV, V.K.

Basic plant formations of Babatag. Uzb. Biol. zhur. 8 no. 1:29-34  
1962. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UZSSR.

ZAKIROV, R.

Improvement of public areas in district centers of Bashkiria.  
Zhil.-kom. khoz. 9 no.4:3-4 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Ministr kommunal'nogo khozyaystva Bashkirskoy ASSR.  
(Bashkiria--Municipal services)

ZAKIROV, R.A.; YEREMIN, A.D.; GOLUSHKO, M.L.; KONONOV, I.M.; MYAKISHEV, I.G.

Our prospects. Zhil.-kóm. khoz. 9 no.1:3-4 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Ministr kommunal'nogo khozyaystva Bashkirskoy ASSR (for Zakirov).
2. Zaveduyushchiy Khabarovskim kraykomkhozom (for Yeremin).
3. Zaveduyushchiy Amurskim oblkomkhozom (for Golushko).
4. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Kurganskogo oblkomkhoza (for Kononov).
5. Zaveduyushchiy Murmanskim oblkomkhozom (for Myakishev).

(Municipal services)

ACC NR: AP7000360 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0125/0125

INVENTOR: Stepanov, V. I.; Zakirov, R. Sh.

ORG: None

TITLE: A three-component piezoelectric accelerometer. Class 42, No. 188767

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 125

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric transducer, accelerometer, fluid sensor

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a three-component piezoelectric accelerometer with liquid inertial mass. To simplify manufacture of the gauge and to improve accuracy in measurement of components along the coordinate axes, the piezoelectric plates are situated in pairs along the normals to the three orthogonal axes, enclosing a cavity filled with liquid under pressure.

Card 1/2

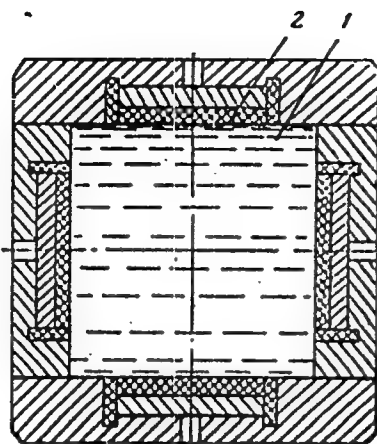
UDC: 531.768:082.73

0930

2676



ACC NR: AP7000360



1--inertial mass; 2--piezoelectric plates

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65

Card 2/2

ZAKIROV, Sh.N.; BEDRINTSEV, K.K., otv. red.; KHAMIDOV, R.I.,  
red.

[Problems of the development and distribution of the  
industry of Uzbekistan] Voprosy razvitiia i razmeshchenia  
promyshlennosti Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka"  
Uzbekskoi SSR, 1965. 141 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1, Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Bedrintsev).

LAMUK, B.B.; GARIFULLINA, N.Kh.; ZAKIROV, S.N.

Solving inverse problems of underground gas-dynamics by numerical methods taking into consideration the real properties of the gases and the porous medium. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; nef't' i gaz 7 no.7: 65-70 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut nef'tekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.

LAPUK, B.B.; ZAKIROV, S.N.

Taking into consideration the reservoir nonuniformity in problems  
of oil, gas, and water flow. Neft. khoz. 42 no. 5:19-51 Mv :64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

LAPUK, B.B.; LUNTS, A.L.; ZAKIROV, S.H.; GARIFULLINA, N.Kh.

Generalized method for calculating problems of underground  
gas-hydrodynamics by numerical methods. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
neft' i gaz 8 no.1:87-90 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlen-  
nosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

ZAKIROV, S.N.; TIMASHEV, A.N.

Using continuous computers in solving problems of an unsteady  
real gas flow in a real porous medium. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.  
tekh. nauk 9 no. 1243-49 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promysh-  
lennosti imeni M. Gubkina. Submitted July 14, 1964.

GARIFULLINA, N. Kh.; ZAKIROV, S.N.; LAPUK, B.B.; TREBIN, F.A. (Moscow) :

"The solution of problems of underground hydrogasdynamics by  
numerical methods".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied  
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

AUTHORS: Konarev, V. G., Zakirov, S. Z., 20-120-2-55/63  
Yelsakova, T. N.

TITLE: The Pyroninophily of the Nucleus as an Index of the State  
of Desoxyribonucleic Acid (Pironinofiliya yadra kak  
pokazatel' sostoyaniya dezoksiribonukleinovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2,  
pp. 409-411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is said that in the case of tissue dyeing according to  
Unna (references 1,3) pyronine is adsorbed by the cytoplasm  
and the nucleole, which contain ribo-nucleic acid (RNA);  
methylene green on the other hand is adsorbed by the  
nucleus-chromatine which contains desoxyribonucleic acid  
(DNA). The authors found out that the pyroninophily of the  
nucleus occurs more frequently in the parenchym, namely in  
sclerogen cells of the small-cellular parenchym on the day  
before their transformation into mechanical elements,  
furthermore in cells which surround the bigger vessels  
during the phase of their formation. When the plant starves,  
pyroninophily occurs in the nuclei of young tissues which are  
rich in DNA, also in meristem. Single nuclei furthermore

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The Pyroninophily of the Nucleus as an Index of the State  
of Desoxyribonucleic Acid

307/30-120-2-35/63

preserve their adsorbing power for methylene green by gaining the pyroninophile substance. Such "transition"-nuclei become dirty green or brown in the case of Unna-dyeing. The nuclei of the vessel-forming cells of the dermatogen, the companions of the sieve-type cells and of the procambial system, become only pyroninophile in the case of a most extreme exhaustion of the plant. In the following the authors describe the nature of the pyroninophily (references 3, 9-14) and state the fact of a commonness between the phenomena of the artificial and natural pyroninophily. 2 very important circumstances point to this fact. 1. The nuclei which have a natural pyroninophily show a quite clear nuclear reaction according to rel'gen (selgen ?) without a preceding hydrolysis in 1 N HCl. 2. The artificially produced (according to an acidity-hydrolysis), as well as the naturally produce pyroninophile nuclei distinguish themselves by a high affinity to the acid dye - the permanent green (zelenyy prochnyy) which is, as it is known, a quite specific reagent for free histones (references 15,16). From all those facts we

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The Pyroninophily of the Nucleus as an Index of the State  
of Desoxyribonucleic Acid

SOV/20-120-2-53/63

see that the weakening of the adsorption of methylene green and the occurring of pyroninophily in the cell-nucleus as well under the influence of an acidity-hydrolysis, as in the case of a change of the physiological state of tissue, are connected with the change of state of DNA in the nucleus: a) In the case of molecule-depolymerization; b) in the case of partial chemical degradation, namely the splitting off of purine bases and the formation of apurinic acid which can result in a Fel'gen reaction without a preceding hydrolysis. c) In the case of a weakening of the binding of DNA to the protein in the nucleoproteides. To wind up, the method of determination of DNA in the nucleus is described. By means of this method it is possible to show the different qualities of the nuclei not only within homogeneous tissues, but even within the cell during its division. This method can be used for the evaluation of changes due to age or functional changes in the cells in the decision of several questions of cytochemistry and cytophysiology. There are 17 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

The Pyroninophily of the Nucleus as an Index of the SCV/20-120-2-53/63  
State of Desoxyribonucleic Acid

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Biology of the Bashkir Branch, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: January 11, 1958, by V. A. Engel'gardt, Member, Academy of  
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1957

1. Plants--Biochemistry 2. Plants--Color 3. Plant pigments  
--Chemical properties 4. Nucleic acids--Determination

Card 4/4

Zakirov, Sh. Z.

✓ Device for Mounting Test-Pieces on a Type MI Friction  
Testing Machine. Sh. Z. Zakirov and V. B. Lyadskil. (Zavod-  
skaya Laboratoriya, 1935, 21, (10), 1245-1246). [In Russian].  
A device which has greatly improved the reproducibility of  
dry-friction tests of ferrous materials is described. It enables  
the test-pieces to be fixed reliably in the testing machine.

Shy

137-58-6-13067 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 269 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zakirov, Sh.Z.

TITLE: Investigation of Wear Resistance of Iron Coatings Produced in Chloride Electrolytes in the Presence of Organic Admixtures (Relative to the Repair of Machine Parts) [Issledovaniye iznosostoykosti zheleznykh pokrytiy, poluchennykh iz khloristykh elektrolitov v prisutstvii organicheskikh dobavok (primenitel'no k remontu detaley mashin)]

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Leningr. s.-kh. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Agriculture), Leningrad, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. s.-kh. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Agriculture), Leningrad

1. Iron coatings--Properties    2. Electrolytes--Properties

Card 1/1

ZAKIROV, SH.Z.

Investigating the wear resistance of iron coatings deposited from electrolytes in the presence of organic additives; with relation to the repair of machine parts. Dokl. AN Tadsh. SSR no. 20:83-86 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii metallov Tadzhikskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

(Electroplating)  
(Mechanical wear)

32-12-39/71

AUTHORS: Zakirov, Sh., Z., Petrov, Yu.N.

TITLE: The Determination of Interior Stresses in Electrodeposits  
(Opredeleniye vnutrennykh napryazheniy v gal'vanicheskikh  
pokrytiyakh).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1495-1496 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a new method of computing internal tensions in electrolytic deposits on metal is recommended, in that the dependence of the strength of the electrodeposit on the shape of the bent plate or the not deforming state of the cathode is taken into account. Black tin plates having a thickness of  $\delta = 0.3 - 0.5$  mm were used as samples. Test results showed that the cathode plates were bent during the process of electrolysis, and that also the strength of electrodeposits differed correspondingly. The more curved surfaces had the weakest electrodeposits, while the strongest were found on the not deformed cathode surfaces. This is explained by the fact that, during the process of bending the cathode surface, a part of the initial internal stresses is eliminated. In the course of calculations the conclusion is arrived at that the systematic elasticity of the plate (E) and of the electrodeposits may be expressed as follows:

Card 1/2

The Determination of Interior Stresses in Electrodeposits

32-12-39/71

$E_{\text{systematic}} = \sqrt{E_1 \cdot E_2} \text{ kg/cm}^2$ , where  $E_1$  denotes the electricity modulus of the plate in kg/cm, and  $E_2$  the elasticity modulus of the electrolytic deposit. A table of values is given. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Tadzhik. Institute for Agriculture (Tadzhikskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Metal-Plating stresses



L 01934-67 EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DJ/JD

ACC NR: AR6028532

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/005/BO60/BO60

AUTHOR: Zakirov, Sh. Z.

TITLE: The lubricating action of organic inclusions in electrolytic metal deposits

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 5B409

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tadzh. s.-kh. in-ta, no. 7, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, chloride, electrolytic iron, organic inclusion

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of studies on changes in the friction coefficient of a pair of surfaces of electrolytic iron deposited from a chloride electrolyte with sugar inclusions and cast iron of pearlite structure with HB 187 hardness. Their sliding friction without lubrication was tested in an MI type machine at different pressures. Grade 45Q2 steel hardened by high-frequency annealing (HRC 46-48) and 20 steel cemented (HRC 56-62) served as reference samples. It was shown that organic inclusions (dextrin, sugar) in electrolytic deposits of iron lower the friction coefficient. At pressures exceeding 55 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, such deposits can operate under wear

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.357.7:669.1.001.5

L 01934-67

ACC NR: AR6028532

without lubrication. It was noticed that when the all-metal base coatings are ruptured, the organic inclusions contribute to the lowering of their internal stresses, thus insuring high wear resistance. [Translation of abstract.] [FM]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/

hs

Card 2/2

ZAKIROV, Sh. Z., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of <sup>low wear</sup> resistance  
~~to wear~~ of iron coatings obtained from chloride electrolytes  
in the presence of organic additives. (As applied to the ~~repair~~  
repair  
~~restoration~~ of machine parts.)" Len, 1957. 14 pp (Min of Agri-  
culture USSR, Len Agr Inst), 100 copies (KL, 2-58, 113)

LAUFUK. B.B.; ZAKIROV, S.N.; GARIFULLINA, N.Kh.

Nonsteady flow of real gas in a deformed nonuniform bed to  
wells operating under given output conditions. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.3:81-86 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
imeni akademika Gubkina.

5. Absorption and translocation of chemical elements applied to the leaves of plants. N. Z. Zaitsev and G. G. Zaitsev, from Institute of Botany, Moscow.
6. Physiological processes under the conditions of an adverse water balance. N. N. Zaitsev, A. N. Zaitsev, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
7. The role of collective memory in the ripening and storage of fruits. S. A. Zaitsev, A. N. Zaitsev, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
8. Dependence of natural composition of plants on the environmental conditions. M. I. Zaitsev, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
9. Introduction of hybrid vigor in breeding of cereals and their hybrids. A. P. Zaitsev and S. A. Zaitsev, V. I. Lenin Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
10. Genetic and plant morphology. V. I. Zaitsev, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
11. The study of microclimate in the soil and the plants in the soil. V. I. Zaitsev, S. A. Zaitsev, V. I. Lenin Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
12. Mechanical properties of plant cell walls. S. A. Zaitsev and S. A. Zaitsev, A. N. Zaitsev, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
13. Interrelationships between vegetation and phytochemistry. O. V. Zaitsev, V. I. Lenin Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
14. Criteria other than cytochrome oxidase in plants. S. A. Zaitsev, A. N. Zaitsev, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
15. On translocation problems. V. I. Zaitsev, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
16. Fertilizing effect of microclimate on the ripening of plants in unfavorable conditions. N. I. Zaitsev, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
17. Application of chemical morphological and cytological methods in the study of microclimate in plants. S. A. Zaitsev, A. N. Zaitsev, V. I. Lenin Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
18. Translocation of the changes of physiological processes in plants correlated with frost hardiness. S. A. Zaitsev, S. A. Zaitsev, V. I. Lenin Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
19. The vegetation of natural grasslands of the USSR. V. I. Zaitsev, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
20. The ecology of fertilization in flowering plants. S. A. Zaitsev, V. I. Lenin Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
21. The correlation between the energy "forest structure" and "forest biomass" and their importance for the classification of forests. V. I. Zaitsev, V. I. Lenin Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

Report submitted but not presented at the 1st. National Conference on Botany, Leningrad, 1961.

ZAKIROV, T., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Defoliation and desiccation of cotton of cotton. Zashch. rast.  
ot vred. i bol 10 no.9:14-17 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inatitut khlopkovodstva,  
Tashkent.

ABDULLAYEV, D.A.; ZAKIROV, T.A.

Investigating the noncontact decoder of frequency codes. Izv.  
AN Uz.SSR. Sor.tekh.nauk no.4:24-29 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.  
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

ABDULLAYEV, D.A.; ZAKIROV, T.A.

Selective properties of LC-filters used in frequency setups  
of telemechanics. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.1:  
21-27 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.



33705

S/167/62/000/001/002/004  
D299/D304

9.2150(1159,1331,1482)  
AUTHOR: Zakirov, T. A.

TITLE: Silicon controlled rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk. No. 1, 1962, 19-27

TEXT: The operating principle, design, characteristics and some practical circuit-diagrams of silicon controlled rectifiers are considered. First, semiconductor devices with negative resistance are classified according to the current-voltage characteristic, number of electrodes, conductivity and design. The silicon rectifier under consideration has a p-n-p-n structure, whereby the external p and n layers are connected to the anode and cathode respectively, and the internal p-layer to the control electrode. In order to explain the operating principle of the p-n-p-n rectifier, it can be considered as consisting of 2 parts: a triode of p-n-p type with common base, and an n-p-n triode with a common collector. Formulas are derived for the current gain. It is shown that the to-

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Silicon controlled rectifiers

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tal gain of the device is larger than unity and that the current-voltage characteristic has a negative region. A figure shows the current-voltage characteristics of the rectifier as a function of the control current. If the latter is fairly large, the characteristic is quite similar to that of a p-n rectifier. The resistance of the device (when in a conducting state) is 0.05 ohm with a current of 20 amp., and 0.02 ohm with a current of 50 amp. The maximum power which such a device can control, is determined by the product  $V_{Bo} \cdot I_{Lmax}$ , where  $V_{Bo}$  is the "reversal" voltage and  $I_{Lmax}$  the permissible load current. The parameters of the device and those of a thyatron are compared in a table. Another table lists the parameters of silicon controlled rectifiers (of the firm G. E.). Two circuit diagrams are shown, of a.c. and d.c. switches respectively. The a.c. circuit is characterized by: a) the absence of movable contacts; b) the power required for control does not depend on the power of the load; c) it is not sensitive to changes in the load-power factor, it operates at voltages of the order of 115 V and currents up to 50 amp., it can control a power of up to 5 kilowatt.

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### Silicon controlled rectifiers

The d.c. circuit can also control a power of up to 5 kilowatt. The use of silicon controlled rectifiers is very promising in controlling the speed of d.c. motors. Such a speed-control system is shown in a figure. The use (in the system) of a practically inertialess commutator, controlled by the rectifier, permits selecting sufficiently high commutation-frequencies (up to several kilocycles). As compared to other switching elements, silicon rectifiers have small weight, short switching time, low resistance in the conducting state and high resistance in the non-conducting; they permit carrying out a large number of frequent and fast switching operations. The high power which can be commuted by means of silicon rectifiers, make it possible to greatly simplify the design of control devices for a.c. and d.c. motors. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. I. Sandler, P. A. Turner, Silicon Controlled Rectifiers, Control, v. no. 27, September, 1960; From Transistron Industries Broadest Line of Controlled Rectifiers and Switches, Electrical Manufacturing, May 1960; Baruch Berman, Silicon Controlled Recti-

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Silicon controlled rectifiers

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fiers in Mobile Power Supply, Electrical Manufacturing, April, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR (Institute  
of Power Engineering and Automation of the AS Uz-  
bekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1961

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D201/D308

AUTHORS: Abdullayev, D.A. and Zakirov, T.A.

TITLE: Analysis of selective properties of LC-filters used in frequency-dependent devices in telemechanics

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 21-27

TEXT: The authors analyze the effect of the input signal level on the selective properties of series-connected LC-filters and determine from the results the most suitable core material for these filters. A graphical-analytical method of determining the selective properties of serial LC-networks is suggested, it depends on the properties of the core material, on fluctuations of the level of the input signal and on the resulting fluctuating core field. Experiments have confirmed the results of I.M. Rubinshteyn (Voprosy radioelektroniki, ser. XI, no. 2, 1959), who used oxifers in LC-networks in weak magnetic fields. It is also shown that in order to avoid overlapping of adjacent channels when alsiifer cores are used, the

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maximum operating field strength should not exceed 180-200 oersteds.  
In the case of oxifer cores this limit is determined by the degree  
of stabilization of the input signal. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR (Institute  
of Power Engineering and Automation of the AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1962

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L 55349-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014629

UR/0000/65/000/000/0156/0163  
681.142.324

AUTHOR: Zakirov, T. A.

TITLE: Harmonic oscillation generator using key elements

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. 9th, Yerevan, 1963. Magnitnyye analogovyye elementy (Magnetic analog elements); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 156-163

TOPIC TAGS: sine wave generator, stable harmonic generator, transistorized generator, self synchronized generator, key element, frequency stabilization

ABSTRACT: There are two basic circuits for transistorized sine-wave generators based on key elements (G. N. Berestovskiy, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, 5, no. 3, 471; G. N. Berestovskiy, O. A. Kostenko, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, 5, no. 10, 1743). Frequency stabilization is achieved by independent excitation circuits in which the transistor switching is carried out by means of a stable master generator. This paper presents a new stable harmonic oscillation generator which does not require the auxiliary stable-frequency generator (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The frequency of the semiconductor voltage converter is stabilized

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through the self-synchronization of the generator directly by the energy of the output oscillatory loop (Ya. Z. Tsypkin, Perekhodnyye i ustanovivshiesya protsessy v impul'snykh tsyapkakh, M., Gosenergoizdat, 1951). The theoretical and experimental analysis covers the determination of the transient and stationary value of the voltage across the load, the duration of the transient process, the deviation of the stationary voltage from the harmonic one, and the current-voltage stability of the device. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas and 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Dec64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AT5014629

ENCLOSURE: 01

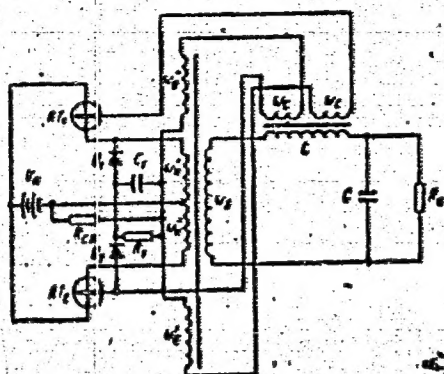


Figure 1. Generator circuit.

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ZAKIROV, T. S.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.  
Insect and Mito Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44806

Author : Zakirov, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Defoliation on the Numbers of  
Sucking Pests on Cotton.

Orig Pub : Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No. 8, 43-45.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

ZAKIROV, T. S., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Defoliation as an agrotech-  
nical method of control of the principal <sup>sucking cotton pests --</sup> ~~sucking injurious agents of~~  
~~cotton~~ - spider ticks and aphids." Tashkent, 1958. 16 pp (Uzbek  
Acad Agr Sci, Tashkent Agr Inst), 120 copies (KL, 15-58, 117)

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DAVLETSHINA, A.G.; ZAKIROV, T.S.

Migration of plant lice. Dokl. AN UzSSR. no.1:51-52 '59.  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN UzSSR S.S. Kanashom.  
(Plant lice)